

**PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS)**  
**Feasibility Study for Potential Modifications**  
**Prepositioned (PM3) T-AKEs**

Part 1

General Information

1. **GENERAL:** This is a non-personal services contract. The Government shall not exercise any supervision or control over the contract service providers performing the services herein. Such contract service providers shall be accountable solely to the Contractor who, in turn is responsible to the Government.

1.1 Description of Services/Introduction: The contractor shall provide all required personnel, transportation, supervision, and other items necessary to execute the analytical study of the Prepositioning (PM3) T-AKEs. The contractor shall perform to the standards in this contract.

1.2 Background: There are two MPF T-AKEs within the USMC Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Program: USNS Louis and Clark (T-AKE 1) and USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2). These two MPF T-AKEs are experiencing increased operationalization in order to support Combatant Commander theater engagement requirements that cannot be fulfilled by other naval vessels. The USMC has a requirement for analytical work to ascertain the feasibility, structural impacts and rough order magnitude (ROM) costs associated with potential modifications to enable the MPF T-AKE (T-AKE 1 and T-AKE 2) stow, deploy and recover the Improved Navy Lighterage System (INLS), serve as Amphibious Bulk Liquid Transfer System (ABLTS) platforms, stow, deploy and recover the MPF Utility Boat, and stow Class VII rolling stock (USMC vehicles) in below deck cargo holds.

Additionally, this analytical work will provide a foundation for follow-on research in response to an outstanding Deliberate Universal Needs Statement (D-UNS) submitted by a USMC Component Command requesting an organic surface connector solution for the MPF T-AKE. For reference, the following is a list of operational capabilities and embarkation capacities required for an organic surface connector aboard the MPF T-AKE per the D-UNS submitted:

- Operational up to sea-state 3
- Capable of landing at a beach (i.e., no v-hull craft) through modified surf index (MSI) 6
- Troop embarkation capacity: 40
- Square Feet Capacity: 400 sqft (Equipment comparable in size to two quadruple containers or a HMMWV or equivalent-sized vehicle with trailer).
- Threshold cargo weight: 20,000lbs (8.9 LT). Meets current HMMWV with trailer weight on T-AKE.
- Objective cargo weight: 35,000lbs (Armored JLTV with trailer)

This analytical effort is the first step towards understanding the extent to which structural modifications could be made to increase the operational capabilities of the MPF T-AKE platform and whether the advantages gained through these modifications are fiscally viable going forward. Understanding these risks and challenges will inform future courses of action and capability development regarding the MPF T-AKEs.

1.3 Objectives: Prepare four (4) feasibility studies for modification of the Prepositioning (PM3) T-AKEs such that they can serve a fourfold purpose: (1) Stow, deploy and recover the Improved Navy Lighterage System (INLS); (2) Deploy the Amphibious Bulk Liquid Transfer System (ABLTS); (3) Stow, deploy and recover the MPF Utility Boat; (4) Stow USMC MPF Class VII vehicles below decks.

1.4 Scope: The contractor's responsibilities and tasks are as follows:

1.4.1 Complete a feasibility study including Level 1 cost estimates to modify Prepositioning (PM3) T-AKEs such that they can stow and deploy the Improved Navy Lighterage System (INLS). At a minimum, the feasibility study shall include the following:

- a. Stowage locations (weather deck, hangar, etc.) for INLS floating causeway sections.
  - o Threshold: One powered section and one beach module
  - o Objective: Two powered section and one beach module
- b. Structural modifications to accommodate stowage of this equipment, including removal of UNREP stations, deck strengthening, and/or hangar modifications; and
- c. Modifications to existing equipment (e.g., cranes) to facilitate deployment of the INLS from the T-AKE.
- d. Alternative lifting capability necessary for launching and recovery of craft onboard T-AKE

1.4.2 Complete a feasibility study including Level 1 cost estimates to modify MPF T-AKEs such that they can deploy the Amphibious Bulk Liquid Transfer System (ABLTS). This study does not require the need for addressing the ABLTS lighterage, and should assume that lighterage necessary for ABLTS will be provided by other vessels. At a minimum, the feasibility study shall address the following:

- a. Weather deck locations for ABLTS hose reels, ISO containers, chute assemblies, and other fixtures
- b. Modifications including lashings, deck sockets, and other fixtures to secure ABLTS equipment
- c. Modifications to existing cranes as necessary to deploy and position ABLTS components
- d. Potential removal of existing T-AKE UNREP stations and other equipment to accommodate ABLTS equipment stowage
- e. Modifications to existing T-AKE piping and connections necessary for ABLTS distribution.

1.4.3 Complete a feasibility study including Level 1 cost estimates to modify Prepositioning (PM3) T-AKEs such that they can support MPF Utility Boat operations. At a minimum, the feasibility study shall address the following:

- a. Stowage locations of one to two MPF Utility Boats on T-AKE weather deck(s)
- b. Modifications including lashings, deck sockets, and other fixtures to secure boat cradles
- c. Methods for embarking or debarking personnel to and from deployed boats
- d. Distribution stations for refueling and/or resupplying deployed boats (note cranes are not personnel rated and may not be used for this purpose)
- e. Additions or modifications to T-AKE including cranes, boat access ladders, and piping for liquid distribution; and
- f. Potential removal of T-AKE UNREP stations and/or equipment to accommodate boat stowage or other services.
- g. Study should also identify vessels that may be used in place of the Utility Boat to provide better storage opportunities or personnel/cargo movement:
  1. Operational up to sea-state 3
  2. Capable of landing at a beach (i.e., no v-hull craft) through modified surf index (MSI) 6
  3. Troop embarkation capacity: 40
  4. Square Feet Capacity: 400 sqft (Equipment comparable in size to two quadruple containers or a HMMWV or equivalent-sized vehicle with trailer).
  5. Threshold cargo weight: 20,000lbs (8.9 LT). Meets current HMMWV with trailer weight on T-AKE.
  6. Objective cargo weight: 35,000lbs (Armored JLTV with trailer)

1.4.4 Complete a feasibility study including Level I cost estimates to modify Prepositioning (PM3) T-AKEs such that they can stow USMC vehicles below decks. At a minimum, the feasibility study shall address the following:

- a. Stowage locations of MPF vehicles in cargo holds
- b. Plans for loading and unloading vehicles, taking into account appropriate vehicle turning radii, vertical clearance, and cargo stowage restrictions
- c. Modifications to T-AKE in way of deck strengthening, air monitoring, and exhaust fans to support vehicle operations below decks

- d. Potential alternative means of moving vehicles (e.g., specialized yellow gear) in lieu of operating vehicles in conditioned spaces
- e. Potential removal of existing T-AKE equipment to accommodate vehicle stowage or other services.

#### 1.4.5 Contract Deliverables.

- a. T-AKE Modification Feasibility Study Report and Cost Estimates for stowing and deploying the Improved Navy Lighterage System (INLS). Delivery: By Jan 4, 2016
- b. T-AKE Modification Feasibility Study Report and Cost Estimates for serving as part of an ABLTS. Delivery: By Apr 4, 2016
- c. T-AKE Modification Feasibility Study Report and Cost Estimates for supporting MPF Utility Boat Operations. Delivery: By Jun 6, 2016
- d. T-AKE Modification Feasibility Study Report and Cost Estimates for stowing USMC MPF vehicles below deck. Delivery: By Sep 5, 2016
- e. Produce monthly status reports, to include:
  - 1) Analysis efforts conducted to date.
  - 2) Summary of deliverables to date.
  - 3) Action Items (as necessary).
  - 4) Issues / Recommendations.
- f. Summary Report & Drawings. The contractor shall provide a summary report, inclusive of drawings showing modifications to the current T-AKE design with its last feasibility study. The Summary Report and drawings, shall provide an overall analysis of the proposed modifications that best meets conflicting performance requirements and identify the most balanced technical solutions.

#### 1.4.6. Work Breakdown.

- a. The Government will execute this requirement in three distinct phases:

Phase I: Conduct background research and analysis. Produce and furnish feasibility study reports with Level 1 cost analysis for each of the four required feasibility studies.

Phase II: Develop and furnish Military Sealift Command formatted work items and ABS approved drawings associated with one or all of the for feasibility studies.

Phase III: Conduct research, analysis and furnish a feasibility study along with Level 1 cost estimates and ABS approved drawings to support three potential COTS organic surface connector solutions for the T-AKE that meet D-UNS requirements along with Military Sealift Command formatted work items outlining the required ship modifications necessary to support stowage, deployment and recovery.

- b. Phases II and III will be established as options under this contract

#### 1.5. Government Furnished Property.

- a. ABLTS distribution requirements, including fluid types, compressed air, volumetric flow rates, and sea state requirements;
- b. Drawings and documentation from existing ABLTS and INLS installations on other MPS ships (BOBO- class);
- c. Technical specifications of USMC MPF vehicles intended for below-decks stowage including dimensions, weights, and emissions data;
- d. Technical specifications of MPF Utility Boats including dimensions, weights, and mounting/lifting requirements; and
- e. A detailed list of services (fueling, liquid distribution, compressed air, etc.) to be provided to the boats and vehicles both while stowed and while deployed.

- f. General Arrangement Plans of the T-AKE
- g. General specifications of existing cranes

1.6 Ship Schedule and Location.

a. MPF T-AKE 1 USNS Lewis and Clark and MPF 2 USNS Sacagawea are forward deployed and are not expected to return to CONUS during the time period of this study.

b. T-AKEs 3-14 are Combat Logistics Force (CLF) T-AKEs which are structurally identical to the MPF T-AKEs and could be used for study and analysis purposes. There are CLF T-AKEs stationed on the East Coast and West Coast that are available to support this study.

1.7 Period of Performance: The period of performance shall be for one year from the date of award.

1.8 General Information:

1.8.1 Quality Control. The applicable contract quality requirements are for commercial standards. The contractor shall maintain an effective quality control program to ensure services are performed in accordance with this PWS and commercial industry standards. The contractor shall develop and implement procedures to identify, prevent, and ensure non-recurrence of defective services. The contractor's quality control program is the means by which he assures himself that his work complies with the requirement of the contract. IAW FAR 46.202-1, the Government shall rely on the contractor's existing quality assurance systems as a substitute for Government inspection and testing before tendering for acceptance unless customary market practices for the commercial services being acquired include in-process inspection. Any in-process inspection by the Government shall be conducted in a manner consistent with commercial practice. In the event that there are nonconforming services, the Government shall request a copy of the written Quality Control Plan (QCP).

1.8.2 Quality Assurance. The government shall evaluate the contractor's performance under this contract in accordance with the Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan. This plan is primarily focused on what the Government must do to ensure that the contractor has performed in accordance with the performance standards. It defines how the performance standards will be applied, the frequency of surveillance, and the minimum acceptable defect rate(s).

1.8.3 Recognized Holidays.

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	Columbus Day
President's Day	Veteran's Day
Memorial Day	Thanksgiving Day
Independence Day	Christmas Day

1.8.4 Hours of Operation. The contractor is responsible for conducting business, between the hours of 0630 - 1700 Monday thru Friday except Federal holidays or when the Government facility is closed due to local or national emergencies, administrative closings, or similar Government directed facility closings. For other than firm fixed price contracts, the contractor will not be reimbursed when the government facility is closed for the above reasons. The Contractor must at all times maintain an adequate workforce for the uninterrupted performance of all tasks defined within this PWS when the Government facility is not closed for the above reasons. When hiring personnel, the Contractor shall keep in mind that the stability and continuity of the workforce are essential.

1.8.5 Place of Performance. The work to be performed under this contract will be performed within the Washington, D.C. National Capital Region for ease of coordination with study sponsors.

1.8.6 Type of Contract. The Government will award a Firm Fixed Price Contract.

1.8.7 Security Requirements. There are no known organizational conflicts of interest. The resultant contractor employees will be required to complete a DD 254 and sign a non-disclosure statement before beginning work as there may be access to classified or sensitive information.

1.8.7.1 Physical Security. The contractor shall be responsible for safeguarding all government equipment, information and property provided for contractor use. At the close of each work period, government facilities, equipment, and materials shall be secured.

1.8.7.2 Security Procedures. The contractor shall adhere to and participate in the execution of all security instructions, Command Orders, and directives of Blount Island Command and Military Sealift Command for ship check.

1.8.7.3 CONUS Anti-Terrorism (AT) Considerations. The contractor shall comply with monthly scheduled Random Access measures (RAM). These RAM, at a minimum, shall consist of the random implementation of higher Force Protection Conditions (FPCONS) measures in consideration of the local terrorist capabilities. Random use of other physical security measures will be used to supplement FPCON measures. The contractor shall comply with all requirements associated with FPCON measures.

1.8.7.4 Background Checks for Contractors Performing Services On-Site. The contractor shall perform background checks and make suitability determinations for all employees performing services on-site. The contractor and its subcontractors shall complete background checks and make suitability determinations on all employees before beginning performance on site. The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer that the background checks and suitability determinations have been completed for all affected individuals. Contractor personnel shall also be subject to additional background checks by the Government before and during their performance at Blount Island Command. Contractors shall insert terms that conform substantially to the language herein for background checks in all subcontracts under the contract.

1.8.7.4.1 Compliance with the requirements for performing a background check and making a suitability determination shall not be construed as providing the contractor employee clearance to have access to classified information or confidential business information.

1.8.7.4.2 Removal of Contractor Employees. Removal of contractor employees will be made by the Contracting Officer for any employee whose continued employment under this contract is inconsistent with the interest of military security. The Contracting Officer may require the immediate removal of any contractor employee that is objectionable, incompetent, or endanger persons (including themselves) or property, or whose physical or mental condition is such that it would impair the employee's ability to satisfactorily perform the work. Notification for removal will be in writing. However, notification may be made by telephone, and later confirmed in writing if time and circumstances warrant. The contractor shall take immediate action to replace any dismissed employee. Personnel changes, regardless of cause, will not reduce the contractor's obligation to perform work in accordance with the contract terms and conditions.

1.8.7.5 Key Control. As applicable, the Contractor shall establish and implement methods of making sure all keys/key cards issued to the Contractor by the Government are not lost or misplaced and are not used by unauthorized persons. NOTE: All references to keys include key cards. No keys issued to the Contractor by the Government shall be duplicated. The Contractor shall develop procedures covering key control that shall be included in the Quality Control Plan. Such procedures shall include turn-in of any issued keys by personnel who no longer require access to locked areas. The Contractor shall immediately report any occurrences of lost or duplicate keys/key cards to the Contracting Officer.

1.8.7.5.1. In the event keys, other than master keys, are lost or duplicated, the Contractor shall, upon direction of the Contracting Officer, re-key or replace the affected lock or locks; however, the Government, at its option, may replace the affected lock or locks or perform re-keying. When the replacement of locks or re-keying is performed by the Government, the total cost of re-keying or the replacement of the lock or locks shall be deducted from the monthly payment due the Contractor. In the event a master key is lost or duplicated, all locks and keys for that system shall be replaced by the Government and the total cost deducted from the monthly payment due the Contractor.

1.8.7.5.2. The Contractor shall prohibit the use of Government issued keys/key cards by any persons other than the Contractor's employees. The Contractor shall prohibit the opening of locked areas by Contractor employees to permit entrance of persons other than Contractor employees engaged in the performance of assigned work in those areas, or personnel authorized entrance by the Contracting Officer.

1.8.7.5.3 Lock Combinations. The Contractor shall establish and implement methods of ensuring that all lock combinations are not revealed to unauthorized persons. The Contractor shall ensure that lock combinations are changed when personnel having access to the combinations no longer have a need to know such combinations. These procedures shall be included in the Contractor's Quality Control Plan.

1.8.8 Special Qualifications. All contractor personnel working on this contract shall have or qualify for a Secret Clearance.

1.8.8.1 Base Access. In order to gain access to any military installation, the contractor shall comply with all prevailing requirements for documentation and criminal background check.

1.8.8.2 The contractor shall obtain appropriate badges, vehicle passes and vehicle registration/decals prior to entering the facility.

1.8.8.3 Common Access Cards (CACs). The CAC is a DOD-mandated program affecting Military, DOD Civilians and eligible contractors. In addition to its use as an ID card, the CAC is expected to provide a variety of functional capabilities such as access to buildings and facilities, and secure access to Government computer systems and networks.

1.8.8.4 The contractor shall comply with all security requirements enforced by the applicable sponsoring Government agency. Contractor personnel shall have as a minimum a favorable National Agency Check with Inquiries completed before being permitted access to Government automated information technology systems.

1.8.9 Post Award Conference/Periodic Progress Meetings. The Contractor agrees to attend any post award conference convened by the contracting activity or contract administration office in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 42.5. The Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), and other Government personnel, as appropriate, may meet periodically with the contractor to review the contractor's performance. At these meetings the contracting officer will apprise the contractor of how the government views the contractor's performance and the contractor will apprise the Government of problems, if any, being experienced. Appropriate action shall be taken to resolve outstanding issues. These meetings shall be at no additional cost to the government.

1.8.10 Contracting Officer Representative (COR). The COR monitors all technical aspects of the contract and assists in contract administration. The COR is authorized to perform the following functions: assure that the Contractor performs the technical requirements of the contract; perform inspections necessary in connection with contract performance; maintain written and oral communications with the Contractor concerning technical aspects of the contract; issue written interpretations of technical requirements, including Government drawings, designs, specifications; monitor Contractor's performance and notifies both the Contracting Officer and Contractor of any deficiencies; coordinate availability of government furnished property, and provide site entry of Contractor personnel. A letter of designation issued to the COR, a copy of which is sent to the Contractor, states the responsibilities and limitations of the COR, especially with regard to changes in cost or price, estimates or changes in delivery dates. The COR is not authorized to change any of the terms and conditions of the resulting contract.

1.8.11 Key Personnel. The follow personnel are considered key personnel by the government: Contract/Program/Project Manager. The contractor shall provide a Contract/Program/Project Manager (either on-site or virtually) who shall be responsible for the performance of the work. The name of this person and an alternate who shall act for the contractor when the manager is absent shall be designated in

writing to the contracting officer. The contract manager or alternate shall have full authority to act for the contractor on all contract matters relating to daily operation of this contract. The contract manager or alternate shall be available between 8:00 a.m. to 4:30p.m. Monday thru Friday except Federal holidays or when the government facility is closed for administrative reasons.

1.8.12 Identification of Contractor Employees. In accordance with DFARS 211.106, all contract personnel attending meetings, answering Government telephones, and working in other situations where their contractor status is not obvious to third parties are required to identify themselves as such to avoid creating an impression in the minds of members of the public that they are Government officials. They must also ensure that all documents or reports produced by contractors are suitably marked as contractor products or that contractor participation is appropriately disclosed. All contractor personnel working at Blount Island will be required to obtain and wear badges in the performance of this service.

1.8.13 Organizational Conflict of Interest. Contractor and subcontractor personnel performing work under this contract may receive, have access to or participate in the development of proprietary or source selection information (e.g., cost or pricing information, budget information or analyses, specifications or work statements, etc.) or perform evaluation services which may create a current or subsequent Organizational Conflict of Interests (OCI) as defined in FAR Subpart 9.5. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately whenever it becomes aware that such access or participation may result in any actual or potential OCI and shall promptly submit a plan to the Contracting Officer to avoid or mitigate any such OCI. The Contractor's mitigation plan will be determined to be acceptable solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer and in the event the Contracting Officer unilaterally determines that any such OCI cannot be satisfactorily avoided or mitigated, the Contracting Officer may affect other remedies as he or she deems necessary, including prohibiting the Contractor from participation in subsequent contracted requirements which may be affected by the OCI.

#### 1.8.14 ENTERPRISE-WIDE CONTRACTOR MANPOWER REPORTING APPLICATION (ECMRA)

The contractor shall report ALL contractor labor hours (including subcontractor labor hours) required for performance of services provided under this contract for the work required herein via a secure data collection site. The contractor is required to completely fill in all required data fields using the following web address <https://doncmra.nmci.navy.mil>.

Reporting inputs will be for the labor executed during the period of performance during each Government fiscal year (FY), which runs October 1 through September 30. While inputs may be reported any time during the FY, all data shall be reported no later than October 31 of each calendar year. Contractors may direct questions to the help desk, linked at <https://doncmra.nmci.navy.mil>.

PART 2  
DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

**2. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS:**

**2.1. DEFINITIONS:**

2.1.1. CONTRACTOR. A supplier or vendor awarded a contract to provide specific supplies or service to the government. The term used in this contract refers to the prime.

2.1.2. CONTRACTING OFFICER. A person with authority to enter into, administer, and or terminate contracts, and make related determinations and findings on behalf of the government. Note: The only individual who can legally bind the government.

2.1.3. CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR). An employee of the U.S. Government appointed by the contracting officer to administer the contract. Such appointment shall be in writing and shall state the scope of authority and limitations. This individual has authority to provide technical direction to the Contractor as long as that direction is within the scope of the contract, does not constitute a change, and has no funding implications. This individual does NOT have authority to change the terms and conditions of the contract.

2.1.4. DEFECTIVE SERVICE. A service output that does not meet the standard of performance associated with the Performance Work Statement.

2.1.5. DELIVERABLE. Anything that can be physically delivered, but may include non-manufactured things such as meeting minutes or reports. Deliverables are submitted utilizing a DD Form 1423-1.

2.1.6. KEY PERSONNEL. Contractor personnel that are required to be used in the performance of a contract by the Key Personnel listed in the PWS.

2.1.7. PHYSICAL SECURITY. Actions that prevent the loss or damage of Government property.

2.1.8. QUALITY ASSURANCE. The government procedures to verify that services being performed by the Contractor are performed according to acceptable standards.

2.1.9. QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN (QASP). An organized written document specifying the surveillance methodology to be used for surveillance of contractor performance.

2.1.10. QUALITY CONTROL. All necessary measures taken by the Contractor to assure that the quality of an end product or service shall meet contract requirements.

2.1.11. SUBCONTRACTOR. One that enters into a contract with a prime contractor. The Government does not have privity of contract with the subcontractor.

2.1.12. WORK DAY. The number of hours per day the Contractor provides services in accordance with the contract.

2.1.12. WORK WEEK. Monday through Friday, unless specified otherwise.



2.2. ACRONYMS: The following are common acronyms used in contract documents and/or Government meetings:

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CONUS	Continental United States (excludes Alaska and Hawaii)
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
COTR	Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
COTS	Commercial-Off-the-Shelf
DD254	Department of Defense Contract Security Requirement List
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DOD	Department of Defense
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
KO	Contracting Officer
OCI	Organizational Conflict of Interest
OCONUS	Outside Continental United States (includes Alaska and Hawaii)
ODC	Other Direct Costs
POC	Point of Contact
PRS	Performance Requirements Summary
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QA	Quality Assurance
QAP	Quality Assurance Program
QAR	Quality Assurance Representative
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
QC	Quality Control
QCP	Quality Control Program